

**ABSTRACT**

The present invention provides a method and system for providing dynamic workload transition. A servlet can be configured as a core (main) workload driver that dynamically monitors certain system parameters to determine the current state of the system. A servlet is a Java program that can extend the functionality of a Web server, generating dynamic content and interacting with web clients using a request-response paradigm. Here, the web clients can include external applications each of which can issue hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) requests for workload processing. Based on the monitored system parameters, the servlet can dynamically determine whether a particular workload should be processed or whether a lighter workload should be processed in order to prevent further system overload. Upon determining that the current workload being processed is causing an overload condition, the servlet can reallocate system resources, for example by diminishing processing of the current workload and transition to a lighter workload that will lighten the load on the system. This transition to a lightened load will not add additional load to the overload condition, thereby causing the system performance to return to optimal operation.